

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY" OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE  
RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FACULTY OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Evaluation materials

in the discipline Life Safety

Speciality      05/31/01 General medicine

**1. Scroll competencies, formed discipline life safety**

***universal (UK)***

Code and name of universal/ general cultural competence	Indicators for achieving universal competencies
UK-8 Able to create and maintain in everyday life and in professional activity safe living conditions to preserve the natural environment, ensuring sustainable development of society, including when there is a threat and in the event of emergencies and military conflicts.	ID 1 UK-8 Able to identify emergency and dangerous situations. ID 2 UK -8 Knows how to use personal and collective protective equipment and first aid. ID 3 UK-8 Can provide first aid to victims. ID 4 UK-8 Complies with safety regulations.

**2. Kinds estimated materials V compliance With formed competencies**

Name competencies	Types of assessment materials	number of tasks for 1 competency
UK-8	Closed tasks	25 with sample answers
	Open type tasks: Interview questions Situational tasks Addition tasks	75 with sample answers

UK-8:

Closed-type tasks: TOTAL 25 tasks.

Task 1. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Health, according to Federal Law No. 323 - FZ, is defined as:

1. A state of physical, psychological and social well-being of a person in which there are no diseases, as well as disorders of the functions of organs and systems of the body.
2. A multidimensional dynamic trait interconnected with the habitat.
3. The state of optimal functioning of the body.
4. Absence of diseases.

Sample answer: 1. A state of physical, psychological and social well-being of a person in which there are no diseases, as well as disorders of the functions of organs and systems of the body.

Task 2. Instructions. Choose several correct answers.

Methods of protection against hazardous environmental factors.

1. Protection by time.
  2. Protection by distance.
  3. Screen protection.
  4. Defense by attack.
  5. Protection by deletion.
- Standard

answer: 1,2,3.

Task 3. Instructions. Choose one correct answer.

Definition of the concept "disease". 1. State of the body.

2. Diagnosis.
3. Individual feature.
4. Health indicator.

Sample answer: 1. The state of the body.

Task 4. Instructions. Choose one correct answer.

Human adaptation is:

1. No danger.
2. The state of protection of the body's vital functions from internal factors.
3. The process of adaptation of the body to the external environment.
4. State of illness.

Standard answer: 3. The process of adaptation of the body to the external environment.

Task 5. Instructions. Choose one correct answer.

In practical activities, there are different types of adaptation: 1. Natural.

2. Successful.
3. Social.
4. Household.

Standard answer: 3. Social.

Task 6. Instructions. Choose one correct answer.

Methods for resolving social conflicts. 1.

Precautionary.

2. Administrative. 3. Power.

4. Collective.

5. Neutralization.

Sample answer: 1. Warning.

Task 7. Instructions. Choose one correct answer.

External national security forces. 1. Armed

Forces of the Russian Federation.

2. Ministry of Internal Affairs.

3. Ministry of Health care.

4. Non-military security units.

5. People's squads.

Sample answer: 1. Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

Task 8. Instructions. Choose several correct answers.

Modes of functioning of the national security system. 1. Casual.

2. Peacetime. 3. High alert.

4. State of emergency.

5. Wartime. Sample

answer: 2,3,4,5

Task 9. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The situation that has developed in a certain territory or water area as a result of some dangerous phenomenon is called:

1. Emergency. 2. Quarantine.

3. An accident.

4. State of emergency.

Sample answer: 1. An emergency.

Task 10. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Russian cities are divided according to civil defense issues:

1. Into two categories
2. For four categories
3. For six categories
4. Eight categories

Sample answer: 2. For four categories

Task 11. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Natural disasters related to meteorological natural phenomena:

1. Hurricanes
2. Tsunami
3. Landslides
4. Sat down

Sample answer: 1. Hurricanes

Task 12. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The quantitative criteria for a federal emergency are.

1. Over 100 people were injured.
2. Over 200 people were injured.
3. Over 400 people were injured.
4. Over 500 people were injured.

Sample answer: 4. Over 500 people were injured

Task 13. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Civil defense in Russia is organized and conducted on the basis of the document:

1. Law "On the protection of the population and territory from natural and man-made emergencies.
2. Law "On Security".
3. Law "On the protection of health and citizens of the Russian Federation".
4. Law "On Civil Defense".

Sample answer: 4. Law "On Civil Defense".

Task 14. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The activities of the civil defense troops to solve civil defense problems are carried out:

1. In peacetime
2. When the international situation worsens
3. During a border conflict
4. When the President introduced martial law in the territory of the Russian Federation or

in some of its localities.

Sample answer: 4. When the President introduces martial law in the territory

RF

or in some of its localities.

Task 15. Instructions. Choose several correct answers.

Natural emergencies include:

1. Geophysical hazards.
2. Geological hazards.
3. Neurotoxic hazards.
4. Meteorological hazards.
5. Cytotoxic hazards. Standard answer:  
1,2,4.

Task 16. Instructions. Choose several correct answers.

List the phases (stages) of development of emergency situations:

1. Generation phase.
2. The phase is paradoxical.
3. Event initiation phase.
4. Climax phase.
5. The orthodox phase.
6. Decay phase.

Sample answer: 1,3,4,6.

Task 17. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The task of medical and psychological assistance to victims in the emergency zone is:

1. The use of hardware techniques to correct the conduct of victims
2. Providing high-tech medical care
3. Carrying out emergency psychotherapeutic measures

4. The use of manual techniques for treating victims

Sample answer: 3. Carrying out emergency psychotherapeutic measures

Task 18. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Measures that help eliminate panic reactions among emergency victims include:

1. Timely isolation of alarmists
2. Dispensing sedative medications
3. Attracting assistance to use force
4. Use of nerve agents

Sample answer: 1. Timely isolation of alarmists

Task 19. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Emotional factors that determine the mental state and behavior of rescuers in emergencies include:

1. Adequacy of the assigned tasks, conditions for their implementation
2. Intensity of rescue operations
3. The scale of the emergency
4. Sudden changes in the situation during rescue operations

Sample answer: 4. Sudden change in the situation during rescue operations

Task 20. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Factors related to the specifics of the organization of assistance and influencing the mental state of emergency victims include:

1. Climatic conditions
2. Information support for victims
3. Eating disorder
4. Geographical features of the area

Sample answer: 2. Information support for victims

Task 21. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Most often, occupational diseases of medical workers are registered in:

1. Mid-level medical workers
2. Doctors of surgical specialties

3. Doctors of therapeutic specialty
4. Junior medical staff

Sample answer: 1. Mid-level medical workers

Task 22. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The general responsibilities of medical workers in occupational health and safety are established by the Federal Law:

1. "Labor Code of the Russian Federation"
2. "On the basics of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation"
3. "About safety"
4. "Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"

Sample answers: 1. "Labor Code of the Russian Federation"

Task 23. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

General management of the labor protection system in a medical organization is carried out by:

1. Head of Labor Safety Service
2. Head of a medical organization
3. Trade union representative
4. Head of a regional health authority Answer standard: 2. Head of a medical organization

Task 24. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

In the structure of occupational diseases of medical workers, the leading diseases are:

1. Cardiovascular
2. Psychiatric profile
3. Infectious
4. Musculoskeletal system Answer

standard: 3. Infectious

Tasks 25. Instructions: Choose several correct answers.

Forces involved in providing psychiatric care to the population during emergencies:

1. Psychiatric Ambulance Team
2. Rescuers working in the affected area
3. Psychiatrists, psychotherapeutic offices of clinics

4. Emergency rescue and recovery managers
5. Specialists of psychoneurological dispensaries and hospitals

Standard answer: 1,3,5,

Open type tasks: TOTAL 75 tasks

Exercise 1.

The object of study of BJD is \_\_\_\_\_ as an object of protection from the dangers of excess flows of matter, energy and information.

Standard answer: man.

Task 2.

Define BJD.

Sample answer: BJD is the science of normalized, comfortable and safe interaction between a person and his environment.

Task 3.

Define danger.

Sample answer: danger is a phenomenon, processes, objects, properties of objects, threatening a person and capable under certain conditions of causing damage to his life and health.

Task 4.

The threat is \_\_\_\_\_ at the stage of transition from opportunity to reality, expressed intention or demonstration of the readiness of some subjects to cause harm to others.

Sample answer: danger.

Task 5.

Define the concept of risk.

Sample answer: risk is a characteristic of a situation with an uncertain outcome, with the obligatory presence of adverse consequences.

Task 6.

The habitat is \_\_\_\_\_ human environment, conditioned at the moment by a combination of factors that can have direct or indirect impact on human activity, his health and offspring. Sample answer: surrounding.

Task 7.

Define the technosphere.

Sample answer: the technosphere is a human-created habitat.

Task 8.

Define an accident.

Sample answer: an accident is an incident in a technical system that is not accompanied by loss of life, in which the restoration of technical means is impossible or not economically feasible.

Task 9.

Define the concept of refusal.

Sample answer: failure is an event consisting of a disruption in the performance of a technical system.

Task 10.

This is a disaster \_\_\_\_\_ in a technical system, accompanied by death or disappearance of people.

Sample answer: incident.

Task 11.

Define the concept of adaptation.

Sample answer: adaptation is the process of adaptation of the human body to the external environment and changes that occur in the body itself.

Task 12.

Define social adaptation.

Sample answer: social adaptation is the process of a person's adaptation to certain material conditions, norms and values of the social environment.

Task 13.

Labor adaptation is a process \_\_\_\_\_ adaptation of a person to the content and conditions of work in the social environment.

Sample answer: devices.

Task 14.

Define professional adaptation.

Sample answer: professional adaptation is the development of labor abilities social worker, his professional skills, additional knowledge in work.

Task 15.

Removal is human protection\_\_\_\_\_ from the source of the harmful factor. Standard answer: distance.

Task 16.

Give a definition of the concept of “working conditions”.

Sample answer: working conditions are a combination of factors in the working environment and the labor process that affect the performance and health of the employee.

Task 17.

A harmful production factor is an environmental and labor process factor, the impact of which on a worker under certain conditions (intensity, duration, etc.) can cause\_\_\_\_\_, other health impairment, temporary or permanent decrease in performance.

Sample answer: occupational disease.

Task 18.

A hazardous production factor is a production factor, the impact of which on a worker can lead to his\_\_\_\_\_

Sample answer: injury.

Task 19.

Define a workplace.

Sample answer: A workplace is a place where an employee must be in connection with his work and which is under the control of the employer.

Task 20.

National security of the Russian Federation is a state\_\_\_\_\_ individuals, society and the state from internal and external threats, which ensures the implementation of the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Sample answer: security.

Task 21.

Define the national security system.

Sample answer: this is a set of governing bodies, forces and means, legislative acts aimed at ensuring security and protecting the vital interests of the state and society from external and internal threats.

Task 22.

Define a military action.

Sample answer: a military action is a short-term armed impact limited in scope, aimed at achieving one specific military or political goal, not of decisive importance for the fate of the state.

Task 23.

An armed conflict is an armed conflict \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ between states or opposing countries within the same state.

Sample answer: limited scale.

Task 24.

Define local war.

Sample answer: a local war is a war between two or more states, pursuing limited military-political goals, in which military operations are conducted within the borders of opposing states and which affects the interests only of these states.

Task 25.

The main objects of national security are established by law:

\_\_\_\_\_ her rights and freedoms; \_\_\_\_\_ material and spiritual values; \_\_\_\_\_ its constitutional order, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Standard answer: individual, society, state.

Task 26.

The main subject of security is \_\_\_\_\_  
exercising functions through the legislative, executive and judicial authorities.

Sample answer: state.

Task 27 Interview question

Name the groups of psychoneurotic disorders in victims, based on the time of their occurrence

Sample answer: Group 1 - Violations that occur immediately at the moment of occurrence of an emergency.

2 group - mental disorders that occur some time after the onset of h/s still in the lesion.

3 group - conditions complicating injuries and somatic disorders that arise after an emergency.

4 group - violations delayed in time, sometimes occurring even after the complete elimination of the disaster.

Task 28

List measures aimed at overcoming stress

Sample answer: the desire to maintain peace of mind in any situation; Knowing that the body's response to stress is completely normal;

Task 29

Forces involved in providing psychiatric care to the population during emergencies Standard

answer: psychiatric emergency medical teams, specialists from psychoneurological dispensaries and hospitals

Task 30

Name the groups of drugs that can be used in an emergency situation

Sample answer:

1- Antidepressants (coaxil, fuvarin, amitioptyline)

2- Nootropic drugs (Semax)

-neuroleptics (haloperidol)

- tranquilizers

Task 31

To organize assistance to victims with mental disorders in the outbreak, rescuers, medical workers and psychologists provide\_\_\_\_\_

Sample answer: sorting Task 32

List the harmful physical factors that are dangerous to the health of medical workers in medical institutions

Standard answer: X-ray, ultrasonic and magnetic radiation, mechanical, electrical, etc.

Task 33

Providing quality medical care is the main requirement of the healthcare system to ensure\_\_\_\_\_.

Sample answer: patient safety Task 34

In accordance with the main loads on the functional systems of the body, labor is mainly divided into\_\_\_\_\_and physical

Sample answer: mental

Task 35

Circumstances that have a direct impact on both labor productivity and its effectiveness, as well as the physical and psychological state of health of workers is

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Sample answer: factors of the production environment

Task 36

Name the reasons for conflict situations in medical institutions. Standard answer: the state of the material and technical base of health care facilities, the qualifications of medical personnel, the quality and cost of services provided, patient assessments of the objective and subjective components of medical care.

Task 37

Measures to protect medical personnel from radioactive radiation in a medical institution.

Sample answer: - planned and constructive measures (selection of the radiology department site, layout features, etc.); - individual protection of personnel and patients, ongoing sanitary and dosimetric control

Task 38

List the main directions of functioning of the labor protection system

Sample answer: education and training of workers in the field of labor protection, monitoring compliance with regulatory requirements for labor protection, preventing accidents and health problems among workers, managing labor protection.

Task 39

Blood, urine, blood serum, sputum in medical institutions are classified as

\_\_\_\_\_liquidsSample

answer: biological

Task 40

Changes or introduction into force of new or revised standards, rules, instructions on labor protection are carried out\_\_\_\_\_briefing

Sample answer: unscheduled

Task 41

List the main harmful chemical factors in a medical institution that pose a threat to the life and health of medical personnel

Sample answer: disinfectants, inhalation anesthetics, chemical reagents

Task 42

Name emergency situations that can disrupt the work of a medical institution. Standard answer: natural disasters, leaks and explosion threats of medical gases, fire in the premises and buildings of a medical institution

Task 43

List the main means of fire protection in medical institutions. Standard answer: the presence of a centralized fire alarm and fire extinguishing equipment in the medical institution

Task 44

Infectious diseases confirmed by bacteriological studies laboratories of a medical organization are called \_\_\_\_\_ infections  
Standard answer: nosocomial

Task 45

Name the harmful factors that affect the patient during the provision of medical services in a medical institution

Sample answer: physical, chemical and biological factors within a medical institution

Task 46

An important condition for reducing the number of medical errors, which means ensuring patient safety, is personal \_\_\_\_\_ doctor training

Standard answer: professional

Task 47

Non-malicious misrepresentation by a doctor in the course of his professional activities, if negligence and dishonesty are excluded, is called

\_\_\_\_\_ mi  
stake

Sample answer: medical Task

48

The goal of medical and psychological care in emergency situations is to prevent acute \_\_\_\_\_ reactions of pathogenic neuropsychological disorders

Standard answer: panic

Task 49

The basic principles of organizing medical and psychological care are phased.

Standard answer: triage, evacuation and appropriate treatment of victims

Task 50

The mental state and behavior of victims depends on factors

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Standard answer: characterizing emergency situations, personal characteristics of the victims and features of the organization of assistance in the disaster area

Task 51

In the Federal Law of the Russian Federation \_\_\_\_\_ « About protection population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies “displays the rights and responsibilities of citizens in emergency situations

Sample answer: dated 1994 No. 68-FZ

Task 52. Interview question.

Define an emergency under federal law: Sample answer:

The situation in a certain territory resulting from an accident, catastrophe, dangerous natural phenomenon, the spread of a disease that poses a danger to others, a natural or other disaster that may result or has resulted in human casualties, damage to human health or the environment, significant material losses and disruption of people's living conditions.

Task 53

According to the nature of their occurrence, emergency situations are distinguished:

Technogenic, \_\_\_\_\_, environmental, biological, social, anthropogenic and combined.

Sample answer: Natural.

Task 54. Interview question.

Man-made emergencies arise in the following cases: Sample answer:

In case of accidents at potentially hazardous national economic facilities, as well as on all types of transport, with the release of chemical and radioactive substances hazardous to human health into the environment. Man-made emergencies are divided into chemical, radiation and biological.

Task 55

The number of people who died and suffered health damage in an emergency of a regional nature, but does not extend beyond the boundaries of one constituent entity of Russia, is over fifty people, but no more \_\_\_\_\_ Human.

Standard answer: five hundred.

Task 56. Interview question.

Definition of natural emergencies:

Sample answer:

Natural phenomena that, due to their intensity, scale of distribution and duration of impact on the environment, can lead to loss of life and great social and economic damage.

Task 57

Natural emergencies are classified by type of natural disaster and are divided into the following groups:

Geological, \_\_\_\_\_, hydrological, meteorological, marine hydrological, infectious diseases.

Sample answer: Geophysical.

Task 58

Meteorological natural phenomena include:

Storms, whirlwinds, \_\_\_\_, storms, hurricanes, dry winds, hail, heat.

Sample answer: Tornadoes.

Task 59

Geological natural phenomena include:

Landslides \_\_\_\_\_, subsidence of the earth's surface.

Sample answer: Landfalls.

Task 60. Interview question.

List the types of environmental emergencies:

Sample answer:

1 view. The ecological situation associated with changes in the composition and properties of the atmosphere,

2 view. An environmental emergency associated with a change in the state of the hydrosphere,

3 view. An environmental emergency associated with a change in the state of the biosphere,

4 view. An environmental emergency associated with a change in the state of the land and leading to contamination of the soil and subsoil.

Task 61

According to the scale of possible consequences, emergency situations are divided into:

Local, municipal, \_\_\_\_\_, regional, interregional and federal.

Sample answer: Intermunicipal.

Task 62. Interview question.

Date, number and title of the resolution of the government of the Russian Federation on classification of natural and man-made emergency situations according to the scale of possible consequences and damage caused:

Sample answer:

Government Decree of May 21, 2007 No. 304.” On the classification of natural and man-made emergency situations.”

Task 63. Interview question.

Name the phases (stages) of development of emergency situations:

Sample answer:

1. The generation phase is the accumulation of deviations.
2. The event initiation phase is the beginning of an emergency.
3. The climax phase is the development and progression of the emergency process.
4. The attenuation phase is the effect of residual damage factors.

Task 64. Interview question.

The damaging factors of an emergency situation include:

Sample answer:

Phenomena of mechanical, thermal, radiation, chemical, biological, psycho-emotional and other nature, which are the source of an emergency situation and lead to damage to people, farm animals, national economic facilities, and the environment.

Task 65. Interview question.

List the main principles of providing assistance to victims who have suffered psychological trauma as a result of extreme situations: Sample answer:

- urgency;
- proximity to the scene of events;
- expectation that normalcy will be restored;
- unity and simplicity of psychological impact.

Task 66

One of the criteria for an emergency situation in accordance with Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated March 24, 1997 No. 334:

- The mortality or morbidity rate on the territory of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation exceeds the annual one\_\_\_\_\_level three times.

Standard answer: statistical average.

Task 67. Interview question.

List the regulatory documents on the basis of which the Civil Defense of the Russian Federation is organized and conducted:

Sample answer:

The Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Law of the Russian Federation “On Security” dated December 28, 2010 No. 390-FZ, Federal Laws of the Russian Federation “On Defense” dated May 31, 1996 No. 61-FZ and “On Civil Defense” dated February 12, 1998 . No. 28-FZ, as well as other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Task 68. Interview question.

Define civil defense:

Sample answer:

A system of measures to prepare for the defense and to protect the population, material and cultural values on the territory of the Russian Federation from dangers arising during the conduct of military operations or as a result of these actions.

Task 69

The main types of support for the actions of civil defense forces during emergency rescue operations are:

engineering, \_\_\_\_\_, technical, material, transport, medical and evacuation measures.

Sample answer: Fire protection.

Task 70

Hazardous factors in emergency situations include: physical, chemical, biological and\_\_\_\_\_.

Sample answer: Psycho-emotional.

Task 71. Interview question.

List the cases in which civil defense measures are carried out on the territory of the Russian Federation:

Sample answer:

- 1- From the moment the state of war was declared.
- 2- The actual start of hostilities within the borders of the state

3- Introduction by the President of martial law on the territory of Russia or in its individual localities

Task 72. Interview question.

Name the forces and means that are included in the civil defense of the Russian Federation:

Sample answer:

- formations and military units specifically designed to solve problems in the field of civil defense, organizationally united into civil defense troops;
- emergency rescue services and emergency rescue units to solve civil defense problems.

Task 73. Interview question.

Name the cities that belong to a special group of territories for civil defense:

Sample answer:

TO special The group of territories for civil defense includes: Moscow, St. Petersburg and Sevastopol.

Task 74

The distribution of the affected (patients) according to the severity of the lesions, the nature and location of the lesions (types of diseases) is called \_\_\_\_\_ sanitary losses.

Sample answer: Structure.

Task 75

When introducing terrorist threat levels, the doctor on duty at the medical organization uses \_\_\_\_\_

Sample answer: algorithm of actions when introducing increased, high and critical levels of terrorist danger.

### CRITERIA for assessing competencies and rating scales

<b>Grade "unsatisfactory"(not accepted) or absence competence development</b>	<b>Grade "satisfactorily"(passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of competence development</b>	<b>Rating "good" (passed) or sufficient level of mastery competencies</b>	<b>"Excellent" grade (passed) or high level of development competencies</b>
failure to	student	student	student

self-learner demonstrate knowledge when solving tasks, lack of independence in using skills. Absence confirmation of the availability of competence indicates negative results in mastering the academic discipline	demonstrates independence in applying knowledge, skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full accordance with a sample given by the teacher for tasks whose solutions were shown teacher, it should be considered that the competence formed at a satisfactory level.	demonstrates independent application of knowledge, skills and abilities in solving tasks similar samples, which confirms the presence of competencies at a higher level. Availability of such competence at a sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill	demonstrates ability to complete independence in choosing a solution non-standard assignments within the discipline using knowledge, skills and abilities, received both during the development of this discipline and related disciplines should be considered competence formed at a high level.
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*Criteria for assessing test control:*

percentage of correct answers	Marks
91-100	Great
81-90	Fine
70-80	satisfactorily
Less than 70	unsatisfactory

When grading tasks with multiple correct answers, one error is allowed.

*Interview assessment criteria:*

<b>Mark</b>	<b>Descriptors</b>		
	<b>strength of knowledge</b>	<b>ability to explain (introduce) the essence of phenomena, processes, do conclusions</b>	<b>logic and subsequence answer</b>

Great	strength of knowledge, knowledge of the basic processes of the subject being studied areas, the answer differs in depth and completeness disclosure of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; logic and consistency answer	high ability to explain the essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples	high logic and consistency of the answer
Fine	strong knowledge of the basic processes of the subject area being studied, distinguished by the depth and completeness of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; free mastery of monologue speech, but one or two inaccuracies are allowed answer	the ability to explain the essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however, one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	logic and response sequence
satisfactory	satisfactory knowledge of the processes of the subject area being studied, the answer differs insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge of the basic issues of theory. There may be some errors in the content. answer	satisfactory the ability to give reasoned answers and give examples; satisfactorily developed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes. There may be some errors in the content. answer	satisfactory logic and response sequence
unsatisfactory	poor knowledge of the subject area being studied, shallow disclosure Topics; poor knowledge of basic theoretical issues, poor skills in analyzing phenomena and processes. Serious errors in response content	inability to give reasoned answers	absence of logic and response sequences

*Criteria for assessing situational tasks:*

Mark	Descriptors			
	understanding the problem	analysis of the situation	situation solving skills	professional thinking
Great	complete understanding	high ability	high ability	high level professional

	Problems. All requirements for the task completed	analyze the situation, draw conclusions	choose a solution method problems, sure situation solving skills	thinking
Fine	full understanding Problems. All requirements for the task completed	ability to analyze a situation, draw conclusions	abilitychoose a solution method problems sure situation solving skills	sufficient level of professional thinking. One or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed
satisfactory	partial understanding of the problem. Most of the requirements presented for the task, completed	satisfactorystrong ability to analyze a situation, draw conclusions	satisfactoryadvanced situation-solving skills, difficulties with choosing a method for solving a problem	sufficient level of professional thinking. More than two inaccuracies in the answer or an error in solution sequences
unsatisfactory	misunderstanding of the problem. Many requirements requirements for the task were not completed. No answer. There was no attempt to solve task	low ability to analyze the situation	insufficientsituation solving skills	absent